AP US History

Chapter 18-The Industrial Society

***Chapter Summary***

The United States continues to solidify its economic institutions through the end of the 1800’s. Great men, great industries and unprecedented wealth is created while in general standards of living are on the rise. This does not come with out a cost. Where, how and what type of work labor now does is forever changed. Change is difficult and all sides try to stake out their ground and preserve their dignity throughout this period. The US is on the verge of becoming an equal partner with longstanding European powers as an emerging standard of living in the US is attained that has never been seen before. Yet walking the tight rope of preserving the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness for all continues to be a challenge that political institutions will need to address.

**A Machine Culture**

1. During the 1876 Centennial Fair, what was the biggest attraction?

**Industrial Development**

1. What did American industry owe its remarkable growth to?

**An Empire of Rails**

1. “Emblem of Motion and Power”
   1. What advantages did the railroads give to the people of the United States?
   2. Explain the two “hallmarks” that were created by the railroads?

1. Building the Empire
   1. How much did rail construction increase from 1865 to 1916?
   2. What did railroad companies use the land for that was given to them?
2. Linking the nation via Trunk Lines
   1. Explain the purpose of “trunk lines?”
   2. Why did the rail lines create time zones?
3. Rails Across the Continent
   1. What are the names of the railroad companies that were hired to build the transcontinental railroad?
   2. Where did they meet?
   3. What benefits did they receive?
4. Problems of Growth
   1. How did competition almost ruin many rail lines?
   2. Who was J.P. Morgan and how did he save the railroads?

**An Industrial Empire**

1. Carnegie Steel
   1. What fueled the mass production of steel in the late 1800’s?

* 1. Identify the idea of “vertical consolidation”
  2. Who was Andrew Carnegie?

1. Rockefeller and Oil
   1. Explain what oil was used for at the turn of the century?

* 1. Who was John D. Rockefeller?
  2. How did Rockefeller triumph over competitors?
  3. Explain what a trust was (be detailed)?

1. The Business of Invention
   1. What was the trend in patents from 1850’s to the 1890’s?

* 1. How did innovations from this time period change the way Americans would live?
  2. How did Westinghouse help Edison?

**The Sellers**

1. What impact does advertising have on consumers and consumerism?
2. What impact do stores like Macy’s, A&P, and Sears have on convenience and standardization?

**The Wage Earners**

1. Working Men, Working Women, Working Children
   1. What was the typical life like for a workingwoman during the end of the 1800’s?
   2. Why was the Chinese Exclusion Act passed?

**Culture of Work**

1. Labor Union
   1. Explain the purpose of a labor union like the Knights of Labor?
   2. How was the AFL different from the Knights of Labor?
   3. What were some of Samuel Gompers beliefs?
2. Labor Unrest
   1. What did unions offer new immigrants?
   2. What was the best new weapon by employers to end strikes?
   3. Explain the causes and effects of the Haymarket Riot in Chicago?
   4. Explain the causes and effects of the Homestead Strike in Pennsylvania